# The Oregon Mist

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ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY BY
E. H. FLAGG,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year.....$1.00
Six months.....50
Advertising rates made known on application. Legal notices 25 cents per line.


CIRCUIT COURT OFFICERS:

J. A. Eakin.....District Judge
J. U. Campbell.....District Judge
E. B. Tongue.....District Attorney

COUNTY OFFICERS

James Dart, Judge.....St. Helens
W. A. Harris, Clerk.....St. Helens
Martin White, Sheriff.....St. Helens
W. K. Tichenor, Comm'r.....Clatskanie
H. West, Commissioner.....Scappoose
E. E. Quick, Treasurer.....St. Helens
U. W. Clark, Assessor.....St. Helens
J. H. Collins, School Supt.....Clatskanie
C. T. Prescott, Surveyor.....St. Helens
Frank Sherwood, Coroner.....Rainier

## County Official Paper

### ABSOLUTE CONTROL

We have received a letter from the Greater Oregon Home Rule Association (the title under which the liquor dealers and brewers are doing business) asking for our advertising rates. As the Mist will not take advertising of that class the rates were not furnished. One paragraph in the letter, however, is worthy of attention. It is this:

"Enclosed find copy of Initiative Bill No. 328. Won't you look it over and send us an expression of opinion? One of the hardest tasks this Association has before it is to force home upon the editors of the state papers a realization of the fact that the liquor question must be settled. In your community it may not be of much moment, but elsewhere it is and this association is striving for the passage of this act which will give to every community in the state absolute control of the problem." This is a frank statement by the liquor dealers association, and it is up to the people of Oregon to say whether they want every incorporated town to have absolute control of the liquor problem. To say that the people living outside of a town have no right to a voice as to the manner in which the liquor business or any other business is conducted in the town is nonsense. The State passes laws regulating, controlling, and prohibiting many kinds of business which are just as much the exclusive affair of the city as is the liquor business. It tells how food products shall be sold and penalizes any who violate the law. It prohibits gambling, opium smoking, etc. It insists that the cities must have a pure water supply both for their inhabitants and for the stranger within their gates. An orchard within the city limits is subject to State laws, and to prevent the spread of fruit pests into the surrounding county it can be cut down and burned by order of the State's officials, and no one except some old mossback who believes he has a "right to regulate his own affairs" would think of claiming that this is an infringement of the right of local self government. The liquor traffic in the cities affects the county and the State and very few are willing to argue that it has a good effect. Does it promote intelligence? Does it decrease crime? Does it make happy homes? Are not the people of the State outside of the cities interested in these questions?

The liquor traffic in the cities has too much power as the law stands. Pass the amendment the Home Rule Association asks for and the liquor dealers and brewers will absolutely control the cities and through them it will control the Stato.

Vote 329 X No.

### IMPORTATION OF LUXURIES

"Give me the luxuries of life," said Mark Twain, "and I care not who gets the necessaries."

In that he seems to have hit the key note for the American people. Our importations of luxuries during 1910 exceeded in value similar importations for any previous year. The valuation placed upon articles classed as luxuries in 1910 by the Department of Commerce and Labor was $250,000,000. "Luxuries," according to this authority, include diamonds, jewlery, laces, embroideries, furs, feathers, beads, perfumery, cigars, tobacco, wines, liquors, automobiles, art works, decorated china, bisque, musical instruments, toys, orchids, and palms.

In 1900 we imported diamonds valued at $14,200,000, and in 1910 $47,800,000. The importations of cigars and tobaccos in 1910 were 150 per cent greater than in 1900. Laces and embroideries in 1910 were valued at $36,800,000; furs and skins at $26,600,000; spirits and other formented liquors, $23,400,000; art works, $21,100,000, although ten years ago such goods amounted to only $2,600,000; feathers $12,000,000, notwithstanding the efforts of the Audubon Society. It may be surpaising to most people that imported toys weae vrlued at $6,600,000, and that chicle, of which chewing gum is made, at $2,500,000. Automobiles imports were worth $3,800.000. Ten years ago there were none, and in 1907 they were $4,800,000. Perfumes worth $1,200,000 and orchids to the same amount, were among the imports.

### LOCAL RESOURCES

The Governors of a number of Western States, including the pocket bnrroughs, insist that the public domain within those states should be considered a local resource and subject to state instead of national control. For some reason they do not argue that the Columbia river belongs to the states of Washington and Oregon, or that the proceeds from these "local resources" should be devoted to the improvement of our "local" rivers and harbors. They are perfectly willing the revenues of the general government derived from taxation of all its citizens, should be applied to the betterment of waterways and harbors which, under the old doctrines of State rights were considered local. The old doctrine is invoked only in part by these latter day states rights advocates. They are willing to take but not to give. The United States Government owns the public domain, no matter in what States it may be located, and all the people have an interest in it. To permit that interest to be at the mercy of State officials would be to invite a repetition of the history of the school sections in Oregon, and mean the sacrifice of the States best interests to corporations and speculators.

With a new water system nearing completion, several hnndred feet of concrete walk being put in, a new city hall going up, residences being constructed all over town, the population increasing every day, and the ball team claiming the championship of the State it can hardly be said that the boom in St. Helens has come to an end. And we don't see any real good reason why it should come to an end. There will be more improvement in the town in the near future even than in the past few years.

## SISTERS INSANE

**Christine and Elizabeth Olson, of Fishhawh, Sent to State Asylum**

Sheriff Martin White and Deputy Sutherland went to Fishhawk last Wednesday to bring Christine and Elizabeth Olson to St. Helens for examination on a charge of insanity. On arriving at the home of their father, Ole Olson, the sheriff and deputy found that they would have their hands full until they could turn their charges over to the State officials. Christine, the elder of the two, was very violent, and had been strapped to her bed for several days. About a year ago she had a spell similar to the one she is now suffering from and it is thought that treatment at Salem will restore her to a normal state of mind. The younger of the girls, Elizabeth, is more rational in her behavior, but nearly hopelessly insane. The officers and their charges came to St. Helens on the evening train and spent the night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. White.

The examination was held at the Court House Thursday morning before Judge Dart, both Doctors Rose and Cliff taking part in it. There was no question as to the girls' insanity and they were committed to the asylum. The State attendants came down on the train Thursday and the girls were removed from the care of the local officers

## JUGGLED BY BRUIN

**A Boy's Remarkable Adventure With a Pet Bear.**

**WHIRLED ABOUT LIKE A TOY.**

**After the Unique Performance Was Over Seventy-six Stitches in the Lad's Scalp and Rolls of Surgical Plaster on His Shins Saved His Life.**

Ben was a pet black bear four years old and as good natured and friendly as if his ancestors had never had bad reputations. There is only one occasion on record, says his owner, Mr. William H. Wright, in his biography of Ben in "Black Bear," when even to appearances did Ben misbehave himself.

The circumstances being examined, however, the animal came off with his good name virtually untouched. Ben had been left in his shed as usual. Later in the day a crowd was seen about the door. I hurried home to find most of the women of the neighborhood wringing their hands and calling down all kinds of trouble on my head.

At first I could make neither head nor tail of the clamor, but finally gathered that that bloodthirsty, savage and unspeakable bear of mine had killed a boy, and upon asking to see the victim I was told that the remains had been taken to a neighbor's house and a doctor summoned.

This was pretty serious news; but, knowing that whatever had happened Ben had not taken the offensive without ample cause, I unchained him and put him in the cellar of my house, well out of harm's way, before looking further into the matter. Then I went over to the temporary morgue and found the corpse—it was one of the Urlin boys—sitting up on the kitchen door, holding a sort of impromptu reception and, with the exception of Ben, the least excited of any one concerned.

I could not help admiring the youngster's pluck, for he was an awful sight. From his feet to his knees his legs were lacerated, and his clothing was torn to shreds, and the top of his head—redder by far than ever nature had intended—was covered with blood. As soon as I laid eyes on him I guessed what had happened.

It developed that the two Urlin boys had broken open the door of the shed and gone in to wrestle with the bear. Ben was willing, as he always was, and a lively match was soon on, whereupon, seeing that the bear did not harm the two already in the room, another of the boys joined in the scuffle. Then one of them got on the bear's back.

This was a new one on Ben, but he took kindly to the idea and was soon galloping round the little room with his rider. Then another boy climbed on, and Ben carried the two of them at the same mad pace. Then the third boy got aboard, and round they all went, much to the delight of themselves and their cheering audience in the doorway.

But even Ben's muscles of steel had their limit of endurance, and after a few circles of the room with the three riders he suddenly stopped and rolled over on his back.

And now an amazing thing happened. Of the three boys suddenly tumbled helter skelter from their seats one happened to fall upon the upturned jaws of the bear, and Ben, who for years had juggled rope balls, cord sticks and miniature logs, instantly undertook to give an exhibition with his new implement.

Gathering the badly frightened boy into position, the bear set him whirling. His clothing from his shoe tops to his knees was soon ripped to shreds and his legs torn and bleeding. His scalp was lacerated by the sharp claws until the blood came. His cries rose to shrieks and sank again to moans. But the bear, unmoved, kept up the perfect rhythm of his strokes.

Finally the terrified lookers-on in the doorway, realizing that something had to be done if their leader was not to be twirled to death before their eyes, tore a rail from the fence and with a few pokes in Ben's side induced him to drop the boy, who was then dragged out apparently more dead than alive.

The doctor took seventy-six stitches in the lad's scalp and put rolls of surgical plaster on his shins. So square and true had Ben juggled him that not a scratch was found on his face or on any part of his body between the top of his head and his knees. He eventually came out of the hospital no worse for his ordeal, but I doubt if he ever again undertook to ride a bear.

**How She Won Out.**

"Oh, George," she cried in perplexed tones, "I'm afraid we must part."

"Part! Why must we part, dear?" he echoed.

"On account of father," she replied. "He fears we would be mismated. We are so very different, he says."

"In what way are we so different?" he asked, with a show of dignity.

"Well, father says I am of such a ready and willing disposition, while you seem so—so backward, so reluctant and hesitating, so—so loath to come to the—the point, don't you know."

"He does, does he?" blustered George, bracing up, and the very next afternoon she was showing her girl friends how stunning it looked on the third finger of her left hand.—Boston Herald.

**He that lives upon hope will die fasting.—Franklin.**

## WIGS AND BEARDS.

**Bordered on the Grotesque In England In Queen Anne's Time.**

At the restoration wigs began to be more generally worn, and in Queen Anne's reign they became the most costly item of gentlemen's wardrobes. Sir Richard Steele's full buttoned black wig" cost 50 guineas (about $255), and the fashion became so cumbrous that Colley Cibber when playing "The Fool of Fashion" to satirize the styles introduced a wig of flax so large that it was brought on the stage in a sedan chair. As a matter of fact, the stageconch lines were compelled to restrict the length of wig boxes to three feet.

John Taylor, one of the English minor poets, thus depicts the beards of his day:

Some seem as they were starched and fine,
Like to the bristles of an angry swine.
And some, to set their love's desire on edge,
Are cut and pruned like a quick set hedge;
Some like a spade, some like a fork, some square,
Some round, some mowed like stubble, some quite bare,
Some sharp stiletto fashioned, dagger-like
That may in whispering a man's eye outpyke;
Some like a hammer cut or Roman T;
These beards extravagant reformed must be;
Some with the quadrate, some triangle fashion,
Some circular, some oval in translation;
Some perpendicular in longitude,
Some like a thicket for their crassitude;
Thus height, depth, breadth, triform, square, oval, round,
And rules geometrical in beards abound.

—National Magazine.

## COLONIAL VIRGINIA.

**The Haughty Planters Were Fierce Foes of Royal Tyranny.**

In no part of the world were social distinctions more rigidly defined than in colonial Virginia. The founders of that colony stepped from the brilliant court of Elizabeth into the forests of Virginia. The lord-proprietor transported to his estate a little army of gentlemen and indentured servants, and afterward came the negro slave. Each formed a class apart from the others, and almost at once there was created a quasi system of aristocracy.

The proprietor obligated himself to protect his tenants from the Indians. They in turn agreed to follow him to battle, precisely the system inaugurated by William the Conqueror for the military defense of his realm. His environment naturally bred certain habits of command, fostered a capacity for directing the efforts of others and imposed a sense of responsibility upon the planter for the lives that were in his keeping.

Above all else the planter jealously guarded his rights as an English freeman. When liberty languished in England the Virginian sturdily resisted every aggression of royal tyrants. One husband, one wife, one home, one king, one God—this was the planter's creed. But he reserved the right to renounce a monarch who violated the ancient compact between king and people. No other people numerically as unimportant as that group of Virginia settlers has given to humanity so many statesmen, soldiers, orators, patriots and philosophers.—Everybody's Magazine.

Sept. 9, 1910.

Dear Friend:

Don't you love to smell good ham a frying when you are right hungry?

All ham is not the right kind of ham though. Nice ham and fresh eggs make a good breakfast, dont't they. We have the best ham at the lowest prices. Fresh eggs at the same price you pay for case eggs.

Your friend,
Jacob.

P. S. We get the best ham and eggs in town at

**Wellington's**


**St. Helens Bakery**

All Kinds Of

**Pies, Cakes, Bread**

**J. E. RAMSEY, Propr.**


**Summons**

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Columbia.

Ray E. Watts, Plaintiff, vs. W. L. McCausland, Defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon: you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the time of the first publication of this summons; and if you fail to so answer the complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein to-wit: That it be adjudged and decreed that the said defendant has no estate or interest whatever in or to and that he be forever enjoined and debarred from asserting any claim whatever in or to the premises hereinafter described adverse to this plaintiff, and that the title of the plaintiff to said premises is good and valid, and for such other relief as the court shall deem agreeable to equity, and for her costs of suit. The premises hereby affected are described as follows: Beginning at a point in the North line of Section 13, Township 6 North, Range 2 West of the Willamette Meridian, in said Columbia County, state of Oregon, which point is 78 rods East from the Northwest corner of said Section 13, thence South 40 rods; thence East parallel with the North line of said Section 13 to the Columbia River; thence following the meanders of said said river down stream to the north line of said Section 13; thence west on the north line of said Section 13 to the place of beginning, together with all tide lands adjoining said property, save and excepting from said property, Lots 2, 3, 5 and 6 in Block 6, and Lots 1, 3, 4 and 4 in Blocks 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the Town of Reuben as per the recorded plat thereof, and save and excepting a tract of land deeded to Guy Smith and Emey Smith by G. J. Jaquish under date of November 1st, 1909, described as beginning at the Northwest corner of Block numbered 10 in the Town of Reuben; thence running North 170 feet to the North line of Section 13; thence east on Section line 170 feet; thence South 170 feet; thence West 170 feet in the place of beginning, and also excepting a strip of land 100 feet in width running in a Northerly and Southerly direction across said land and which is now occupied as a right-of-way by the Northern Pacific Railway Company. This summons is to be published for a period of six weeks in the Oregon Mist by virtue of an order for publication made by the Honorable James Dart, County Judge for Columbia County, dated July 26th 1910. The date of the first publication of this summons is August 5, 1910.

LOYAL H. McCARTHY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Fenton Building, Portland, Oregon.

**Notice To Creditors.**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was, on the 4th day of August, 1910, duly appointed administratrix of the estate of George W. Houghton, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Columbia County, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them, duly verified according to law, within six months from the date of this notice, to the administratrix at the office of the County Clerk in the Court House at St. Helens, Columbia County, Oregon. Dated this 17th day of August, 1910.

ELLA F. HOUGHTON,
Administratrix.

LOYAL H. McCARTHY,
Fenton Bldg., Portland, Oregon,
Attorney for Administratrix

Date of first publication, August 26th, 1910.
Date of last publication, September, 23, 1910.

**Notice For Publication**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court for the County of Columbia, State of Oregon, Administrator of the estate of Hattie Parboe, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, to the undersigned at the office of Dilland & Day, at their office in St. Helens, Oregon, on or before six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

CHARLES H. CHICK,
Administrator of the estate of Hattie Parboe, deceased.

**Summons**

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Columbia.

Nol Bernice Thursdale, Plaintiff, vs. Arthur Thursdale, Defendant.

To Arthur Thursdale, Defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause on or before the 17th day of September, 1910; and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear within said time, the plaintiff for want thereof will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in her said complaint on file herein. This summons is served upon you by publication thereof in The Oregon Mist, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published at St. Helens, Oregon, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Judge Eakin, duly made and entered on the 30th day of July, 1910. The date of the first publication of this summons is August 5, 1910. The last publication will be September 16, 1910.

COLLIER & COLLIER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

**Registration of Land Title.**

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Columbia.

In the matter of the application of Richard Cox and Annie Cox to register the title to Lots numbered One, Two, Three and Four in Block numbered Eleven, in the City of St. Helens, Columbia County, Oregon, versus all whom it may convern, Defendants.

APPLICATION NO. 13

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Take notice, that on the 29 day of August A. D. 1910 an application was filed by said Richard Cox and Annie Cox, in the Circuit Court of Columbia County for initial registration of the title to the land above described. Now unless you appear on or before the 1st day of October A. D. 1910 and show cause why such application shall not be granted, the same will be taken as confessed and a decree will be entered according to the prayer of the application and you will be forever barred from disputing the same.

W. A. HARRIS Clerk.
M. E. MILLER Applicant's Attorney.

**Notice of Final Settlement.**

Notice is hereby given that I, J. B. Godfrey, Administrator of the estate of Theodore J. Eckerson, deceased, have filed in the County Court of Columbia County my final account as such Administrator and the court has set and appointed the 10th day of October, 1910, as the time for hearing objections thereto and the final settlement of said estate.

J. B. GODFREY,
Administrator of the Estate of Theodore J. Eckerson, deceased.

**Administrator's Notice.**

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Columbia County.

In the matter of the Estate of Franz Boesel, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that F. W. Boesel, the Administrator of the Estate of Franz Boesel, deceased, has rendered and presented for settlement, and filed in said court, his final account of his administration of said estate; and that Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1910, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., at the County court room of said Court, at the Court House, in the city of St. Helens, Columbia County, Oregon, has been duly appointed by the Court above named, for the settlement of said account, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

F. W. BOESEL,
Administrator of the Estate of Franz Boesel, deceased.
Dated September 9, 1910.


DR. R. L. JEFFCOTT

DENTIST

Office with Dr. Cliff. ST. HELENS

DR. EDWIN ROSS,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

ST. HELENS : : OREGO


STRAYED OR STOLEN—On July 14th 1910. One bird dog, one year old, smooth hair, dark brown in color. $5 00 will be paid to anyone who will return him to

A. C. BUTTS

WANTED—Cosmopolitan Magazine requires the services of a representative in St. Helens to look after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusually successful. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable but not essential. Whole time or spare time. Address, with references, H. C. Campbell, Cosmopolitan Magazine, 1789 Broadway, New York City.


# STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

TEAS AND COFFEES

Are our specialty. Gunpowder Tea at 50c and 60c. None better for the money. English Breakfast Tea at 40c. Ceylon Tea better than Liptons at 70c. Green Tea at 40c and 60c. Coffee in bulk at 20c, 25c and 35c per pound. Coffee in tins at 35c or 3 pounds for $1.00. Coffee in 3 pound tins at 85c.

Monopole and Schillings Spices and Baking Powder

Pure White and Olympic Flour

We carry a full line of Monopole Canned Goods. No better goods than this line on the market.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED

**C. H. JOHN & CO.**

ST. HELENS, OREGON

# ELECTRIC Fixtures

Columbia Electric Works

# ONE REASON IF NO OTHER YOU SHOULD HAVE MONEY IN THE BANK IS BECAUSE ITS SAFE THERE FROM FIRE, BURGLARS OR YOUR OWN EXTRAVAGANCE

Are you satisfied with what you have to show for last year's hard work? You are a year older, why not be a year wiser? Start that savings account today. NOW IS THE TIME. It will make you happy and every dollar added to it makes you a happier man and a better citizen.

We will pay you four per cent interest on the money you put in our bank.

**Columbia County Bank**

Capital $25,000. Surplus $2400,
OLDEST IN THE COUNTY
St. Helens, Ore.

Wm. M. Ross, Pres.; Edwin Ross, Vice-Pres.; Wm. M. Ross, Cashier: A. L. Stone, Ass't. Cashier.
Directors: Wm. M. Ross, Edwin Ross, James Dart, Martin White,



**Mist and Weekly Oregonian**
**$1.80 PER YEAR**



**Geo. Brewster**

**SURVEYOR**

All work carefully done. For estimates address me at

HOULTON OREGON


**Notice of Final Settlement**

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned that she has filed her final account, and final report and petition for distribution as administratrix of the estate of Albert H. Matthews, deceased; and that the County Court of the State of Oregon for Columbia County, in which had, has set Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon thereof as the time, and the court room of said Court at St. Helens, Oregon, as the place, of hearing and passing upon said account and report and petition; at which time and place any person interested in said estate may file objections in writing to thesame or any part or portion thereof

KATIE MATTHEWS.

W. H. Powell, Attorney for Administratrix.

**Sheriff's Sale**

By virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Columbia County, State of Oregon, dated the 19th day of August, 1910, in a certain action in the Circuit Court in said county and State, wherein the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Company as plaintiff recovered judgment against J. N. Bayliss as defendant for the sum of two hundred forty seven and no one hundredths ($247.00) dollars, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 8th day of August, 1909, and the further sum of one hundred twenty-four and twenty one hundredths ($124.20) dollars costs and disbursements, in which judgment it was ordered by the court that the property attached in said action and hereinafter described be sold for the satisfaction of said judgment, in the manner provided by law, which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office of said court on the 31st day of May, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that I will, on Saturday, the first day of October, 1910, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the county court house in the city of St. Helens, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property to-wit:

Commencing at a point on the center line of Alder Street and the westerly line of the Blanchard plat of the City of Rainier and running thence South 17 degrees 30 minutes west 620 feet to the point of beginning marked by a 2 inch galvanized iron pipe 4 feet long set in cement; running thence South 71 degree 30 minutes East 173 feet to a point; running thence South 2 degrees 30 minutes west 240 feet to a point; running thence south 87 degrees 4 minutes east 158 feet to a point; running thence south 32 degrees 30 minutes west 595 feet to a point; running thence north 73 degrees 10 minutes west about 170 feet to the east bank of Fox creek; running thence in a northeasterly direction about 800 feet to point of beginning, situated in Columbia County, Oregon, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment aforesaid, with interest, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue.

MARTIN WHITE,
Sheriff of Columbia County, Oregon.
First publication Sept. 2nd, 1910.
Last publication Sept. 30th, 1910.